FOREIGN NEWS

LEADING TOPICS IN MANY CAPITALS. THE STEAMSHIP DISASTER-GAMBEITA AND CHANZY EULOGIZED-THE FLOODS IN EUROPE-SOCIAL-IST NEWS-A SHIP BURNED AT SEA.

Further details of the collision between the steamers City of Brussels and Kirby Hall are published. In the National Assembly of France yesterday eulogics of M. Gam-General Chanzy were livered. Prince Krapotkine, at the trial of the Anarchists in Lyons, made some revelations regarding the organization. The town of Raab, on the Danube, been mundated, and it is reported that many lives have been lost. The Emperor of Germany has granted 600,000 marks to relieve the sufferers in the valley of the Rhine. The ship British Empire has been burned at sea; the captain, mate and fourteen sailors are missing. Twenty-five Socialists have been arrested in Rome.

THE LOSS OF THE CITY OF BRUSSELS. LONDON, Jan. 9 .- Captain Land says the gash in the side of the steamer City of Brussels is eight feet wide and three feet deep. None of the passengers who were saved were even wetted.

The steamer Kirby Hall, which ran down the City of Brussels, is now lying at Morpeth Dock. She draws eighteen feet of water. Her damage is above the water line. The cutwater is completely carried away from the 18 to the 24-feet mark, and the iron plates are curied up. Her port anchor is hanging over, ready to let go, which fact goes to confirm the captain's statement that he was feeling his way to an anchorage at the time of the collision.

The owners of the Kirby Hall have lodged a claim for £6,000 damages to their vessel by the collision with the City of Brussels. The Messrs, Inman claim £160,000 as their loss on the City of Brussels, which is exclusive of claims for cargo lost and the claims of the families of those who were

The Liverpool Post says that a rumor is current that one of the boats of the steamer City of Brussels was about to return to the scene of the disaster in response to some cries for assistance, but was prevented by a passenger who drew a revolver and prevented by a passenger who drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the first man attempting to tarn back, and that the passenger explained that he acted thus because he feared that the boat would be sucked under by the sinking of the steamer. The Times, in a leading article on the disaster to the steamer City of Brussels, saws:

The testimony is somewhat conflicting, as usual in such cases, but it seems probable that the main fault was with the steamer Kirby Hall. If vessels, manued and equipped as the Kirby Hall was, are sent on trial trips, it is no wonder that collisions and wreeks occur.

EULOGIZING GAMBETTA AND CHANZY.

Paris, Jan. 9 .- The Senate reassembled to-day. The President by seniority delivered an address eulogizing M. Gambetta and General Chanzy. An adjournment was taken until Thursday for the election of a Presidential Bureau.

The Chamber of Deputies reassembled to-day. M.Guichard, the acting President, referred feelingly to the death of M. Gambetta, whose loss, he said, was a great misfortune to the Republic. He appealed to the Republicans of France to preserve their concord. M. Brisson was subsequently reelected President of the Chamber. Gambetta's father telegraphed to-day te Presi-

dent Grévy requesting him to send Gambetta's dent Grévy requesting him to send Gambetta's body to Nice. A delegation, however, has gone to Nice to night to endeavor to induce the father to alter his decision. The Republican Union will open a subscription for the creetion of a monument to Gambetta in Parls.

The autopsy on the body of General Chauzy proved that his death was due to the bursting of a blood-vessel in the head during sleep.

THE TRIAL OF THE FRENCH ANARCHISTS. Lyons, Jan. 9 .- The trial of the anarchists was continued to-day. All of the accused men complained of the vexatious treatment to which they are subjected in their prison, charges which the Public Prosecutor denies. Several of the prisoners made profession to day of revolutionary faith. In consequence of rumors of outrages meditated the police have taken

to-day of revolutionary fatts. In consequence of russors of outrages meditated the police have taken extraordinary precautions.

Prince Krapotkine was among those examined. He unhesitatinely admitted that he had always labored to consolidate the Anarchist party and to diffuse anarchist ideas. He deuled the right of a French tribunal to canvass his actions while out of France. He avowed his cooperation in the creation of an International association. When his party had to choose between extinction or a resort to dynamite, he would, he declared, employ the latter. He admitted that he was charged to represent the Lyonese Federation at the Socialist Congress in Lemdon; that he had been exhelicit from Switzerland on demand of Russia, for protesting against the execution of Sophie Perowskaja, and that he had betured on Anarchist principles at meetings in Lyons and St. Etienne.

The President of the Court reproached Prince Krapetkine with having violated French hospitality.

The Prince replied that his object had been to instruct the people. He said he had visited Vienna to see the Anarchists of whom M. Recins had told kim. The President of the Court read several letters proving Prince Krapotkine's connection with pronounced Anarchists in Lyons and vicinity. The examination was concluded to-day.

THE FLOODS IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. all over Hungary, except in the Pesth district.

PESTH, Jan. 9.—The town of Raab on the Danube is submerged, and it is reported that many persons have been drowned there. [The town of Raab is situated about sixty miles southeast of Vicana on the river Rzab at the confluence of the latter with an arm of the Danube. The commerce of the town, which has a popu-lation of over 20,000, is extensive both by rail and

RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERERS IN GERMANY. WIESBADEN, Jan. 9 .- The Rhine here is now Friday last. The Main has fallen c cht feet at Frankfort. parent. Many districts will probably never regain their former prosperity.

Behan, Jan. 9.—The Reichstag resumed its sittings

to-cay. Prince Bismarck informed the Reichstag that the Emperor had just granted 500,000 marks (\$192,000) the Emperor had just granted 600,000 marks (\$192,000) of the importal Trossury funds as a contribution for the relief of the sufferers by the insudations. He said he was personally directed by the Emperor to bring about the most speedy application of the money. (Universal appla use.) die therefore desired to have an understanding with deputies from the mundated districts, to whom he wished to see the entire sum transm tool. He missed, he said, the names of the deputies representing the Alsalans from the appeal of the deputies for aid, but he hoped they would attach themselves to the work. The Frankfurler Zeitung announces that it has received already large sums, including 15,000 marks from New-York, in aid of the safferers by the floods. The same paper has organized a force for the distribution of the lunds, and will gladly receive further donations from the United States.

THE HEALTH OF PRINCE BISMARCK. Berlin, Jan. 9 .- Prince Bismarck's appearance in the Reichstag to-day evoked general sympathy. He seemed to be very weak and in much pain. It is

THE FRENCH EXPEDITION TO TONQUIN. LONDON, Jan. 10 .- A dispatch from Paris to The Daily Nees says: "A greater crowd than that of Sun-day visited the cometery of Père-La-Chrise to-day to see the floral crowns piled on the vault where Gambetta's remains are deposited. The suspension of the expedition to ronquin until reports are received from Commander Riviere is a direct consequence of Gambetta's death. Commander Riviere is an intimate friend of a woman whose name is in all the papers and who persuaded Gambetta to prompt the Government to make a foray into Fonquin."

A BRITISH SHIP BURNED AT SEA LONDON, Jan. 9 .- The British ship British Empire, Captain Rickers, from Saiclds, bound for Bombay, has been burned at sea. Ten persons are known to have been saved, but two boats, containing the captain mate, and fourteen seamen are missing.

SOCIALISTS ARRESTED IN ITALY. ROME, Jan. 9.—The police seized two busts of Overdank on two successive occasions during the unveiling of them by Socialists in a room here. Twenty-five persons were arrested, including the popular Tribune Parbont.

AMERICAN PORK IN GERMANY. BERLIN, Jan. 9. - The Reichstag to-day dis-

cussed the importation of American pork, Herr Richter said there were no reasons whatever for the prohibition of its importation. The Federal Commissioner stated that the matter was before the Bundesrath. The discussion was not terminated and no decision was reached, but should a prohibition be issued it would be brought to the cognizance of the Reichstag.

THE NEW SPANISH MINISTRY. MADRID, Jan. 9 .- The members of the new Ministry took the onth of office to-day. The Ministry is based on the maintenance of the fusion, with the entry of more advanced Liberal elements. The general imprescion male is favorable. The Ministers will appear in the Cortes to merrow. Señor Cuesta, the new Minister of Finance, has had a long conference with Señor Comacho. and it is understood that he will adopt several of the

principal points in the latter's policy.

It is expected that the composition of the new Ministry will insure the fusion of the Ceuralists and Constitutionslists. It is declared that the Ministry will endeavor to conclitate all parties and strive to obtain the adhesion of the Republicans to the Monarchy.

INCIDENTS IN THE IRISH AGITATION. DUBLIN, Jan. 9 .- The prosecution of Messrs. Davitt, Healy and Quinn will be renewed on Thursday. A meeting announced to be held at Klifforney under

A meeting announced to be held at Klifforney under the auspices of Mesars. Sexion and Healy has been pro-claimed and a large force of police have been drafted into the district.

John O'Brien, who was arrestened for using intimidat-ing lanctage against landlords on December 10, has been convicted and sentenced to prison for two months. Hodnett and Gilhody, cr-suspects, who were arraigned on the same charge, have also been convicted and seu-tenced, the former to two and the latter to three months imprisonment.

A RIOT IN ASPINWALL.

PANAMA, Dec. 30 .- A riot occurred at Aspinwall on the 24th instant on the arrival of the Euglish steamer Medway. Some Jamaleans attempted to guard. The latter were attacked by the mob, and one guard. The latter were attacked by the mob, and one of their number was killed and another wounded. The police were called out, armed with rifles, and are said to have begun an indiscriminate fusitade, shooting right and left at every group of Jamateaus they saw in the street. Several were wounded and two were killed. The Columbian Guard was at once called out, and finally succeeded in disarming the police, dispersing the hostile Jamateaus and restoring order. These constantly recurring disorders forebode anarchy.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON. Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1883. It is authoritatively denied that the visit of Dr. Schroe der, of Berlin, to London is in consequence of his having been summoned to attend professionally the Princess of Wales, as a sted by the Vossische Zeitung.

A dispatch from Rome to the Exchange Telegraph-Company says that an autograph letter from the Em-peror William of Germany to the Pope has been received at the Vaticau.

Mr. Gladstone will probably go to the South of Europe shortly, but there is no cause for anxiety regarding his condition.

Macelessicid, a number of emigrants have proceeded to Paterson, N. J. A dispatch from Rome says: "This being the anni-

versary of the death of King Victor Emmanuel, a procession numbering 4,000 persons belonging to military and political societies, and headed by the Mayor, proceeded to the Pantheon, where wreaths were placed or the late King's tomb."

The East Roumelian Assembly has passed a law reducing the tribute paid to the Porte.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "Telegrams from Vladivostock report that a movement by China against Corea is possible." A dispatch from Durbau, South Africa, says: "A bat-

the took place to-day between the Boers and Mapoch. The former were driven back." M. de Lesseps to-day presided in Paris at a meeting of the Suez Canal Works Committee, which adopted the directors' programme for improvements along the

A dispatch to The Times, from Cairo, says: "The evi dence shows completely that the murder of Professor Palmer and his party was committed by the order of the Governor of Nahli, a sympathizer with Arabi Pachi, who is now a prisoner at Suez. The Bedouin Sheikh who undertook to escort Professor Palmer and clearly betrayed the party has died in the hospital at Suez."

TWO FATAL EXPLOSIONS.

LOSS OF LIFE AT A BLAST FURNACE.

BETHLEHEM, Penn. Jan. 9 .- Shortly after 2 Bethlehem, Penn. Jan. 9.—Shortly after 2 to o'clock this afternoon a frightful boiler explosion occurred at No. 1 blast furnace of the Bethlehem Iron Company, resulting in the death of four men and a woman, and in the serious injury of several others. Ten boilers were situated over the engine-house at an elevation of thirty-five feet. Five of these were forty inches in diameter and thirty-six feet in length, and the others were smaller and woman, and the others were smaller and proposes. Two of the surged for heating purposes. Two of the surged for heating purposes the Bruss case will rest for a few days until Delia Gilbort receives from heat the hands of some person to them unknown laws until Delia Gilbort receives from heat the woman laws to her death by blows inflicted on the head with an aze in the hands of some person to them unknown laws and in the serious significant the surged for heat her down the man are in the hands of some person to them unknown laws and in the serious significant the surged for heat he woman laws the woman laws the head with an aze in the hands of some person to them unknown laws the make woman laws the make the woman laws the hands of the make w were used for heating purposes. Two of the largest boilers exploded with terrific force, wrecking the interior of the engine-house and demolishing nearly half of the patters-shop adjoining the engine-house. One of the boilers was carried through the ventilators, and broke through the roof of the old mill and fell to the ground, Of the ten boilers only three were left in position.

The interior of the engine-house was filled with débris, and men were at once put to work to search for those missing. An hour or so after the bodies of George Gready and Jesse Bright, the engineers, were found. At the time of the explosion they were repairing the machinery connected with the boilers, Samuel McCandles, one of the boiler tenders, was scalded to death. Another man was take was scalded to death. Another man was taken from the ruins who was not recognized. The wife of a puddler named Graft, who had brought his dinner, was passing through the engine-house at the time on her way home, and was killed, her body being picked out of the déoris. William Burch and R. Cleweil, pattern-makers, were badly but not fatally injured. The botler, thrown through the roof of the old mill, was hurled a distance of 300 feet, and fell among about a hundred workmen. The damage to the mill and machinery is great. Last week the boilers were cleaned and inspected and were pronounced safe. They have been used probably ten or fiftern years. The authorities of the works are unable to account for the explosion.

TEN MEN KILLED IN A COAL MINE. CHICAGO, Jan. 9 .- A dispatch from Coultersville, Iil., says: "Yesterday afternoon a terrible explo sion occurred in the coal mine of Jones & Nesbit near here. Of twelve persons in the mine at the time only two escaped, a man named Mason and a boy. Mason was at the mouth of the shaft, and was badly hurt. The boy is uninjured. At 8 e'clock last night relief parties had not been able to enter the mine, foul air rising in dense volumes and overpowering them at once. The fate of the ten men is not known, but it is believed to be impossible that any can escape. The scene about the mine is heartrending, particularly so as eight of the ten men have families. The names of the imprisoned men are Nicholas Kohl, Francis Brown, Henry Fury, Thomas Hanson, Henry Starr, sr., Robert Dunlap, James W. King, A. H. Combs, Franeis Stanford and Henry Starr, jr. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 9 .- The explosion seems to hav been occasioned by the ignition of fire-damp by biasting coal. Three blasts were fired, when the biasting coal. Three blasts were fired, when the explosion occurred. Several attempts were made to descend the shaft, but the smole was so dense that nothing could be done until about 9 o'clock, when a party of miners effected an entrance, and after two hours of difficult and dangerous work the bodies of all the dead were recovered and brought to the surface. I wo of the victuas were badly burned, but the remainder were simply sufficiently and were not multilated in any way.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, CHICAGO, Jan. 9 .- Judge Moran sent for Mr. Robinson, Mrs. Frances N. Scoville's attorney, to-day and informed him that he had concluded to grant Mrs. Scoville a decree of divorce from her husband. Robin-son subsequently handed in the decree for signature.

FUNERAL OF MATTHEW F. WHITTIER.

Boston, Jan. 9 .- The funeral services of the whom were those associated with him in literary life and also with the Collector's and Naval Departments. Among those present were John G. Whittier, Mrs. Pack-

ard and the daughters of the decessed man, J. T. Troward and the daughters of the deceased man, J. T. Trow-bridge, Mrs. James T. Fields, Sarah O. Jewett and the Rev. James Freeman Clarke. In keeping with the wishes of Mr. Whittler, there were no floral offerings, the poet Whittler simply bearing a bauch of pansies in bis hand.

The services were conducted by the Rev. James Freeman Ctarke, who after Scripture reading, said a few words in memory of Mr. Whittler. The remains were then conveyed to the Eastern Railroad Station, to be interred in the family burying place at Amesbury.

THE MINNESOTA SENATORSHIP.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Paul, Jan. 9 .- One of the liveliest Senatorial canvasses that has taken place since Minnesots became a State is now in progress. There is little doubt that when the Legislature comes to ballot for Senator next Tuesday, Senator Windom will receive a majority though not a large one. It cannot be denied, however that the opposition to him among members of the Legisla-ture is formidable, but his opponents find it impossible to agree upon any one man. Some malf-dozen distinguished gentlemen are ambifious to undertake the dubious enterprise of beating Mr. Windom, but up to the present mement it seems more than likely that their energies will continue to be wasted by hopcless division. energies will continue to be whater of noise participal opponent.

Just how much popular strength he possesses may be seen from the result of his canvass for renomination to the lower House last year. Lieutenant-Governor C. A. Gilman is credited with various designs. One to secure the election of Governor Hubbard to the Ser ate and to succeed him as the Chief Executive

ate and to succeed him as the Chief Executive of Minnesota. Another is to be elected Senator himself. Governor Hubbard, when friends broacead the proposition to elect him Senator, made a wise rejoinder by saying he had an ambition to be a good Governor, but did not sapire to be a poor Senator.

The friends of Windom are in favor of a party cancus, but his opponents declare they will enter no cancus. Members of the Legislature are nearly equally divided on this question, yet a small majority have at various times declared themselves in favor of a cancus. The Democrats and free traders in the Legislature have been advised from Washington to give their support to Dunnell, who vigorously championed the free trade cause during the last scation of Congress; but this advice is not likely to be heeded, as it is pretty well known that several Democrats, recognizing the utter hopelessness of the election of one of their political faith, will in joint convention vote for Window.

TREASURER POLK RECAPTURED.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Jan 8 .- A dispatch from the absconding Treasurer of Tennessee, was captured yesterday afternoon, near Webb captured yesterday afternoon, near Webb station, eighteen miles from the Rio Grande. The capture was made by Officer "Joe" Sneely, the officer noted for the breaking up of stage robbing in West Texas and sending seventeen offenders to the Chester (II.) Pentientary. Polk and obtained a horse, having left the cars at Webb Station, with a view of reaching Mexico at an isolated point above Laredo. The officer was aided in making the arrest by Pullman Palace Car Conductor Cook. After the capture Officer Sheely at once telegraphed to Governor Hawkins, of Tennessee, and then placed his prisoner on a train and accompanied him to Laredo, where he was placed in jail. The officer, with his prisoner, will arrive in this city at 6 celeck to morrow morning. Polk was traveling in disguise, but the met.od of escape he adopted indicates that he had no knowledge of the telegraphic facilities of the country or of the character of the border officers.

facilities of the country of the configuration of t

SUDDEN DEPARTURE OF A WOOL BROKER

Boston, Jan. 9.-The sudden departure for England, on Tuesday last, of Henry Clementson, a wool broker, leaving unpaid debts, it is alleged, to the amount of several thousand dollars, has created great surprise. Clementson is about thirty years of age and has been well known on the street as a broker for nine or ten years. Inquiry of his wife revealed the fact that he had iled for England. On Thursday some of his creditors salled for England. On Thursday some of his creditors took measores to recover their money and an attachment was placed on his office furniture, his only available and apparent assets. Interviews with his creditors show a divided state of opinion as to his return after obtaining measer from wealthy relatives in England, to whom, it is said, he has gone. Mrs. Clementson claimed that nothing dishonorable had been done or was intended by her husband.

A MURDER MYSTERY UNSOLVED.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 9.-The hearing in the Brush murder case was closed at Stratford this afternoon. The jury repdered a verdict that the woman

BURGLARS IN PEEKSKILL.

PEEKSKILL N. 1., Jan. 9.—Ine mouse of Andrew Ukerse, a butcher on Hillshie, was ensered by burglars of Mousiny right and recobed o. 8560 in money an. some checamounting in all to about \$500. The dwelling of Georg Williams, on Hillstie, was also entered by burglars on Moudy night, but it is supposed that taey were frightened away as SWINDLER WANTED IN WILKESBARRE, PENN WILKESBARRE,

money.

NOT LIKELY TO ACCEPT LOWER WAGES,
CHATIANOGGA, Tenn., Jan. 9—Ine Roane Iron
Worss have given notice of a reduction in wages of from ten
to twenty-five per cent, to take effect on the 20th. The Amalgamated Union will probaby not accept and a strike will resuit. The Company employs 1,200 men.

A YARDMASTER MURDERED AND ROBBED.
CHATTANOGGA, Tenn., Jan. 9.—A. G. Wilson,
yardmaster of the Western and Atlantic italizond at Boyce
Station, ive miles from this city, was intricred and rooted
last night. The cits no clew to ine perpetrators of the crime.
CORPORACION TAXES PAID AT ALBANY.

SET HIGH. There is no clew to the perpension of the erms. CORPORATION TANKS PAID AT ALBANY. ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The following New-York City onpanies have paid corporation tares to the State Conner: the 1 bird Avenue Reinvard Company, \$1,000; the New-York Muthal Gas Light Company, \$1,000; the New-York Ferry Company, \$4,200, and the Union Ferry Company, f Brocklyn, 22,500.

of Brocklyn. 22,500.

A PUBLIC OFFICER ON TRIAL FOR LUNACY.

DANVILLE, Va., Jan. 9.—W. L. Fernald, Collector of Internal evenue for the Fourth District, was suscended from onice last night. Special Agent Hate is now examining the books. To day Fernald is on trial for lunacy. F. E. Marks is now acting as Collector.

SMALLPOX REPORTS EXAGGENATED.

LYNCHBURG, Vn., Jan. 9.—Mayor Logan, of Salem, writes that reports of smallpox there are greatly exaggerated; saying that there are only two cases of that disease and three of varionful in the town and the collection.

AN OLD SULT DECIDED.

and three of various of in the town limits, and only live or six cases on the outskirts of fue town.

AN ODD SUIT DECIDED.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., Jan. 9.—Indge Dreher made a decree today in the equity sait between Ass Packer's estate and the late firm of None. Hammett & to, in favor of the Packer estate. The said was began by Ass Packer in 1837, and grew out of the building of the Ledgin Valley Railroad. It involved a very large amount of money.

SETTLING A CASE WITH AN APOLOGY.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Jan. 9.—Charles F. Frich, of Phidlysourg, editor of the Warren henseral, was arraigned here to-day for trial on two indictments for libelling Henry S. Harris, member of Congress. He was defended by ax lawyers, among whem was as Governor Bedde. The case was settled in court by Mr. Filch-delivering to Mr. Harris a written retraction and apolosy.

TAXATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

HARRISBURG, Penn. Jan. 9.—Che State Board of Evenne Commissioners this attenuous filed an opinion overruing the object loss relies by the city Solicitor of Amado phina resative to the taxation of personal property in that city for state purpose, this sustaining the former action of the Board.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER.

The Busto.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER' ASSOCIATION.

SYRACCSE, Jul. 9.—The eleventh annual convention of the Commercial revelers' Association of the state of New York, met this atternom. The reserve fund invested in Government boods is \$42,372. Important concessions in a december of the state of the stat

obtained from many railroads.

NEW-ENGLAND TOBACCO GROWERS.
HARTFORD, comm., Jan. 9.—The New-England tobacco growers' convention met mere to-day and elected E. N.
Phelips president, S. G. Hubbard vice president, S. C. Hardin secretary, and J. H. Merriman treasurer. A resolution was adopted asking a duty of S. per pound on all tobacco raised cast of the Cape of Good Hope.

DAMAGES FOR BEING THROWN FROM A CAR.
BOSTON, Jan. 9.—In the Superior Civil Court to-day, before Judge Blodgett, in the suit of James M. Valentine agains, the Misdieses torse faithway Company, the jury returned a verdict for \$4,000 for the plaintif. This was an action for recover damages for being thrown from a car on June 21, 1851.

21, 1891;
A CIVIL SERVICE REFORM ASSOCIATION.
NEWPORT, R. L., Jan. 9.—A Civil Service Reform association to carry out the Intent of the Pendleton tall with be pressured here on Thursday.

De prainteel here on Taureday.

ELECTION OF BANK DIRECTORS.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 9.—W. O. Dimentee and H. B. Pinnt, of New York, have been reelected directors of the First National Bank.

THE PARKER'S CREEK ACCIDENT.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Jan. 9.—Joseph Brooks, of the firm of Brooks & Dickson, theatrical managers of New-York, who had his collar-bone broken, at the Parker's Creek disaster, on the New-York and Long Branch Indiread, last June, has sued the Central Railroad of New-Jersey to recover \$10,000 danages. The triat of Alexander Kler, the track foreman, whose negligence was the alleged cause of the accident, will begin not week.

A STATEMENT OF THE OIL BUSINESS.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE COMMITTEE LIST ANNOUNCED. HOW THE RESULT IS RECEIVED-POLITICAL MC TIVES FOR SOME APPOINTMENTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, Jan. 9.—The Assembly listened to-night to the reading of the list of its committees, which was submitted for its inspection by Speaker Chapin immediately after the reading of the journal. Owing to the Speaker's reticeace there was no knowledge before hand of what he had done. The interest shown was therefore very great as Clerk Bunn read the names, and printed copies of the list were distributed. The general verdict to-night is that the Speaker has done well.

There is some political thought shown in the compo

tion of the list. Most of the chairmanships of the commit-tees are given to Democra's from the interior of the State. Out of the thirty-eight committees, the chairmen of twenty-three are from rural districts. The intention guish themselves in order, if possible, to secure their re counties thus pushed to the front. Ex-Judge Smith, the first Democrat in many years sent here by Herkimet County, is given the important position of chairman of the Committee on Canals; Mr. Cary, of Cattaraugus County, is put at the head of the Committee on Banks; Mr. Thompson, of Jefferson, is made chairman of the Committee on Internal Affairs; Mr. Nelson, of Cortland, is chairman of the Committee on Public Health; Mr. Corbett, of Chautauqua, is chairman of the Committee on Charitable and Religious Societies; Mr. Nichol, of Genesce, is chairman of the Committee on Claims. All these men represent Republican districts. It is plain

the Democratic leaders plan to carry the Assembly again next year.

The Republicuns consider that they have been well placed on the committees. Mr. Roosevelt, of New-York, had the generosity to decline a place on the Committee on Ways and Means, which was profered him. In favo of Mr. Farrar, of Onondaya. Mr. Roosevelt himself, as the second man on the Committee on Cities, cannot fail to do most valuable work for the cities of New-York and Brooklyn. Mr. Farrar showed much ability at the last session, and will nave the assistance on the C numittee on Ways and Manas, in partisan matters, of three other Republicers of eminence—Measure. The three there are the last session, and will nave the assistance on the C numittee on Ways and Manas, in partisan matters, of three other Republicers of eminence—Measure. Hint of Jefferson, Howe and House of New-York and Sanderson of Delaware. The three Democratic opponents of Mr. Chapin for the Speakership all get highly honorable positions. Erastus Brooks rightfully secures the position of Canirman of the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Brooks conducted the affairs of that committee will energy and skill last year. Mr. Poucher, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the last Assembly, showed a devotion to work only rivalled by Mr. Brooks. In his hands the bills relating to the laws of the State will have to endure a very careful examination. Benedict's selection as chairman of the Committee on Railroads gives assurance that the affairs of that committee will be conducted in an honest manner. His three pears' record as a member of the Assembly is free from "jobs."

The important Committee on Cities again has as chairman Mr. C. Murphy, of New-York, a member of the Irving Hall Democracy; but the majority of the Democratic clans of the Committee on Cities again has as chairman Mr. C. Murphy, of New-York, a member of the Irving Hall Democracy and Mr. Clarke the Tammany Hall Democracy. But the majority of the Democratic hallows the same fearless and Incorruptible nature to the head

Hoyt, Craig, Nienol, Kelley, Corbett, Clapp, Boynton, Hall.

PUBLIC PRINTING.—Measrs. Mahar, Searl, Haggerty, Earl, Mullaney, Schwartz, Demmick, Page, Armstrong, Ernst, Taylor.

PUBLIC HEALTH.—Measrs Nelson, Delehanty, Craig, Sheridan, Mulray, Roesch, Mullaney, Derrick, Benjamin, Werfelman, Mulholland.

CHARITABLE AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES.—Measrs. Corbett, Oakey, Winte, Bliss, Batts, Jackson, Ely, Tremper, Ernst, Mulholland, Boynton.

PUBLIC EUCATION.—Measrs. Miller, Smith. Quinn, Poucher, Burtts, O'Connor, Healey, J. W. Brooks, Cleveland, Sanderson, Godard.

Militha,—Measrs. Thompson, Donohue, Bartlett, Johnson, M. U. Murphy, Haggerty, Benedict, Hodges, Roosevell, Farrar, Derrick.

CLAIMS.—Measrs. Nichol. Odell, Deland. Henry, Williams, Roche, Hauthlon, Dewitt, Hamlin, Huot, House.

FEDERAL RELATIONS—Messrs. Kelley, Dewitt, Allanson, Bulmer, Miler, J. Murphy, Mahar, Weed. Briggs, Hawle, D. Lindsay.

GANE LAWS.—Messrs. Johrson, Bulmer, O'Connor, Schermerhoft, McManus, McCarren, Scott, Helm, Locke, Spatk Privileges and Electrons—Measrs. Bartlett, Onch, Roesch, Burns, Emains, Nelson, Benedict, Page, Geddes.

PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS—Messrs. Rice, Clement,

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PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS.—Messrs. Rice, Clement
Welen, Craue. Ely, Erwin, Bartiett, Roosevelt. Dele

Civil Divisions.—Messrs, Cleary, Schwartz, Decker, Murray, O'Connor, Craig, Herry, Consalus, Schoomsker, Trade AND MANUFACTURES.—Messrs. Hotehkiss, Blias, Snell, Deland, Delehanty, Corbett, D. Lindsay, Hall, Howland.

MASUFACTURE OF SALT.—Messra, Lighton, Healey, McManus, Henry, Keyes, Beijamin, Farrar, Hamlin, Hard.

PUBLIC LANDS.—Messrs, Butts, Bliss, Butler, G. H. Linosay, Clarke, Tuttle, Cauren, Howe, Howland. As MICULTURE.—Messra. Cody, Rogers, Sweet, Hoag, Hoyt, Craig, Geddes, Consalis, Hamlin.

INDIAN APPAIRS.—Messra. Jackbon, Lighton, Butts, Wilcox, Williams, O'Neil, Schoonmaker, Mulholiand,

Weed
P. THTONT OF ALIENS.—Measrs. Ely, Healey, Ferris,
Winne, Wilcox, Becawith, Taylor, Consaius, Benjamin,
Two PHROS A.D THREE FIFTER BILLS.—Measrs Spinola, M. C., Murphy, Burns, J. W. Higgins, E. Brooks,
Schemerhorn, Van Alien, Scott, Goddard,
ENGROSED BILLS.—Measrs, J. F. Higgins, Jackson,
Nelson, Townsend, Roche, McElroy, Tremper, Locke,
Hunt.

Nelson, Townsend, Roche, McEstoy, Tremper, Locke, Gunt.
Genevancer, Messers, Snyder, Sheridan, Winne, G. H. Lindsay, Quinn, J. F. Higgins, Armstrong, Werfelmän, D. Lindsay.
EXPENDITURES OF THE HOUSE.—Messes, Donobne, Earl, Sweet, Mainer, Delehanty, Emans, D. Lindsay, Hail, House.
EXPENDITURES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.—Messes, Oakley, Chilos, Balley, Butter, Cody, Clarke, J. W. Briggs, Brooks, Werfelman, Rules.—Messes, Campbell, M. C. Murphy, Burns, ROOSEVEL, O'NOIL.
JOINT LIBRARY.—Messes, Hamilton, Cleary, J. W. Higgins, Goddard, Cleveland.
Sun-Committee of the Whote.—Messes. Welch, Campbell, Roosevelt, Hoag, Odell, Sweet, Decker, Claipp, Northerop, Williams, Helm, Nelson, Tuttle, Healey, Weed, Price.

MEASURES BEFORE BOTH HOUSES. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

ALBANY, Jan. 9 .- The Assemblymen drew for their scats to-night. The leaders of the Republican opposition, Mesars. Roosevelt, Farrar, Hunt, O'Nell, Erwin and Howe, were so fortunate as to secure seats near each other. The Senate passed a resolution to-night, at the sug-

gestion of Scuntor Daly, requesting Mayor Edson, of New-York, to appoint within five days a commission of five persons to examine the plans for a new squeduct for New-Yerk submitted by the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works on February 22, 1882. The commission is to report within twenty days as to the practicability of the plan and its probable cost of execupracticability of the plan and its probable cost of execution. Senator Kooh had a bill to permit of the sale of
pools on recetracks and another to change the name of
the Marine Court of New-York to that of City Court.
Senator Daly presented a bill restricting the issuing of
stocks or bonds of a railroad to the amount of its cost.
Assemblyman "Tim" Campbell presented a bill, which
he said he induced over all last Sunday, amending the
Penal Code so as to permit the use of telegraphs, the
glad of the support of the sale of another the sale of acts and the sale of
food by bakers, butchers and grocers on Sunday.

SUPERINTENDENT BAKER'S REPORT.

ALBANY, Jan. 9 .- The report of Isaac V. Baker, superintendent of State prisons, was submitted to the Legislature to-night. The report shows that the surplus for the year 1882 was \$6,257 88, Sing Sing

yielding a surplus of \$45,194 73, and Auburn and Clinton combined causing a deficiency of \$41,937 15. For the first six months of the year, under the former management, there was a deficiency of \$17,931 64; for the last six months, under the present superintendent, there was a surplus of \$23,339 22. It is gratifying, the Superintendent says, to report that the State prisons are now fairly on a self-sustaining basis.

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Under the heading: "What is genuine economy" the

Superintendent says:

If the aim to make the prisons self-supporting saves the people from large deficits in the prison accounts, the reformation of the criminal class and the rescue of youthful and adult first offenders, even to a considerable extent, will save the people from making large expenditures, from the burden of policing and judicial trials, from the maintenance of unpreductive jails and pention-tracies and farther, by the diminution of the loss that is caused by the unlawful acts of the criminal class. Besides the saving in this wasteful kind of expenditure a great number of vigorous and active men who are pelow the meridian of age will be changed from consumers and destroyers into producers, and probably become more than self-supporting citizens. Hence reformation in prison management and prison convicts is also economical.

In discussing "The chief cause of crime; its removal, the Superintendent says:

the Superintendent says:

Much the largest part of the offenders sentenced to prison are but for short terms, two years to five, certainly less than ten, so the State looks forward to their return to society to "liberty and the pursuit of happiness," for they resume these inalienable rights. To the State and the released prisoner it is a matter of the most vital consequence what equipment the prisoner discharged has for self-support, what power of self-restraint, what degree of self-respect, and what disposition to work. If the prisoner has been taught a trade, if his feeling of self-dependence has been fraced up by wise discipline, if a manly independence has been inspired and nurtured in him, the future course of that man is safe. He will become and remain a producer of values and a good citizen instead of relapsing into a mere consumer and destroyer. This is not a dogmatic oj niton. It is the demonstration repeatedly made in prison management. To make prisons self-supporting, as they always should be, labor is requisite. To maintain reformatory discipline in prisons easily, labor by convicts is one of the most selutary of all agencies. Industrial training and mental and moral instruction united with regular labor are the most efficient means for moulding character, and for developing self-restraint and self-reliance in these men.

The Superintendent thinks that the classification of

prisoners is salutary and that the benefits of industrial education in preventing crims and in rescuing criminals fact, he says, that out of the 2,923 prisoners in the three prisons of the State on September 30, 1882, 1,551 of them were between the ages of twenty and thirty. Hitthem were between the ages of twenty and thirty. Illiteracy is not conspicuous. Two thousand four hundred and ninety-nine of them could read and write, or six out of every seven; but 2,127 have been in the habit of drinking liquor. In the year ended September 30, 1882, there were 1,153 commitments in all the prisons; of these 335 had been in prison before. It can scarcely be doubted that the lack of industrial knowledge and of steady habits of labor is one of the most powerful causes, if not the most powerful cause, of paspecism and crime everywhere. The pardon, the report says, is a judicial and and should be controlled solely by judicial reasons and in a judicious way; favoritism should have no influence.

A FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 9 .- A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania Railroad from here. A freight train bound east broke an axle and several cars jumped the track. A west-bound train crashed into the wreck, demolishing the engine and a number of cars and killing the fireman, Willis Hugey, of Huntington, seriously injuring the engineer, Richard Lightner, of this city, and a brakeman, all of the east-bound train. Several cars were thrown into the house of the division foreman near the track, imprisoning him and his family in the wreck. They were rescued, how-ever, without being injured to any extent. Travel was delayed up to noon to-day.

TRACING A FORGER TO HIS GRAVE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.-Late last month the blic authorities of this city and British Consul Clipperton recived communication from the chief constable of the Edinburgh policerequesting information in regard to Donald Smits Peddie, a fugitive from that city, who was charged with several heavy forzeries, among them one on a church corporation for £22,000. From the records of the Coroner's office in this city, information was obtained that Peddle was interred about two months ago in Potter's Field under the name of John North.

A DECISION AGAINST "MARK TWAIN."

CHICAGO, Jan. 9 .- Some time ago Samuel L. lemens brought suit in the United States Court against Belford, Clarke & Co., publishers, to restrain them from republishing his works. It appeared in evidence that the books republished were not copyrighted; but Clemens claimed his pseudonym of "Mark Twain" as a trade-

NOT ENOUGH WATER TO RUN THE MILLS.

CAMDEN, Me., Jan. 9.—The Knox woollen and other mil's along the river have been compelled to begin running on half time for lack of water. The operators are making hardly enough to pay their board, and the mill owners are losing money, not being able to fill their orders. Such a drought was never equalled even in summer, and the mills never closed before for want of

WANTING INCREASED WAGES.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Jan. 9 .- A secret meeting of the Kuights of Labor, composed only of miners, was held in this city to-night. It is learned, however, that the question of increased wages was discussed, and that they will make a demand for a scale of wages as fixed by them and based upon the present prices of coal.

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND'S SUCCESSOR.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 9.-The special election for Mayor passed of quietly, no disturbances being reported. The vote was a light one, being between 8,000 nd 9,000 less than in 1881. The following are the total figures for the respective candidates: John B. Manning, (Dem.) 11,036; Robert R. Hefford, (Rep.) 7,321; Mauning's majority, 3,715.

A NEW NATIONAL BANK IN BOSTON.

Boston, Jan. 9.-The Lincoln National Bank of Boston organized for business to-day, with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000. Joseph Davis is president, and the Tradesmen's National Bank is their New-York

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

A MURDERED MAN PLACED ON THE ICE. CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—The body of a seaman, who had apparently been murdered, was found on the ice at the Wells-st. bridge this morning. The police taink that ho was dragged there by the murderers and that they tried to sink the body.

that they tried to sink the body.

A POLICEMAN'S FATAL SHOT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 9.—Policeman Peter Soergel shot and killed John Mozek, a Bobentian, this morning. Soergel had attended a Catholic church (Bohemian) fair, and at a dance was obliged to arrest a man for fighting. The crowd attempted a rescue and the officer fired, killing Mozek.

ing Mozek.

FAILURE OF A LEADING FARMER.

DETROIT, Jan. 9.—Considerable excitement has been created at Monroe by the failure of Charles Loose, a leading farmer and business man, who was loosed upon as one of the weaking men of the county. His failure is attributed to indorsements for his son, of the firm of John Loose & Co., extensive fruit and vegetable driers. His liabilities are estimated at \$50,000.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

THE MADNESS OF A LOVE-SICK YOUTH.

GALVESTON. 1ex., Jan. 9.—A dispatch from Waco to The News says: Last Thursday E. C. Oberly, a young man, attempted sciente because the parents of a young woman he loved objected to him. On standay he wounded his allered rival, H. T. Assburn. Oberly was seized by the father of the young woman, wherengon he shot himself, indicting a probably fatal wound.

INJURED WHILE TRYING TO SAVE OTHERS.

HARRISHURG Peno., Jan.9.—A man named Braunagle, of this city, recedved fatal injuries this morning while attempting to save the lives of a woman and child who were criesing the railroad track. He was struck and badly crushed. The woman and child were uninjured.

COUNTERPETERS HELD IN BAIL.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Gibbert MeBride and William Saunders were held in bail to-day on the charge of having counserfeit money in tarie possession. Thomas Comfort was arroated in Germantown this morning for attempting to pass counterfeit silver coin and was held in \$1,000 bail.

bail.

A RAILROAD LABORER KILLED BY THE CARS.

NewBurg, N. Y., Jan. 9.—The man who was
torn to pieces by the cars here yesterday was to-day identified as Peter Lemon, age fifty, a railroad laborer out of work.

He leaves a family in -scotland.

He leaves a family in Scotland.

PHILADRIPHIA, Penn., Jan. 9.—A well-dressed man about twenty-dve years old, supposed to be from Chicago, was last high found in company with James Brown, of this city, wandering about the streets apparently interiested. They were arrosted and this morning the stranger was found dead in the cell. A bottle half-filled with morphine, was found from the poster. He should be marked "F. F. Scott."

A RAH-ROAD ENGINEER SCALDED.

AUGUSTA, Gu., Jan. 9.—The engine of the passenger train which left Augusta last night for Charleston was disclosed at Bath. The engine was turned over and the engineer, Charles Wattasa, was burned and scaled.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

LEGISLATIVE AND EXECUTIVE TOPICS. SUCCESSION TO THE PRESIDENCY—THE SHIPPING

BILL - NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS - A SELF-WILLED COMMITTEE-CIVIL SERVICE REFORM-

The Presidential Succession bill was amen in the Senate yesterday and then passed. The House made good progress in the consideration of the Shipping bill, and its friends look for its early passage. Contrars to general expectation the subject of making changes in Federal offices in New-York was not broached in yesterday's Cabinet meeting. The House Committee on Commerce have decided to proceed to the formation of a River and Harbor bill. The Civil Service Reform bill has not yet been considered by the Cabinet. One of the reasons now assigned for General Grant's presence in Washington is his purpose of aiding an officer of the army who aspires to succeed another officer shortly to be retired.

PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION. THE BILL PASSED BY THE SENATE-ITS TENOR AND

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.] WASHINGTON, Jan. 9 .- The way in which two amendments to the Presidential Succession bill were adopted in the Senate to-day fairly illustrates the haphazard style of legislation which sometimes obtains in respect even to measures which have long been under discussion. Day before yesterday Senator Blair introduced an amendment requiring the Cabinet officer who should succeed to the powers and duties of the Presidency, in case of a vacancy, to convene Congress in extraordinary session and to act as President only until Congress should have provided

otherwise or until an election should take place. To-day Senator Ingalls proposed an amendment requiring the convention of Congress in extraordinary session, on the ground that the death or inability of the President and Vice-President would in itself be an emergency which should require the attention of the law-making branch of the Government. Senator Ingalls's motion was voted down in Committee of the Whole late this afternoon without a division. and Senator Blair's amendment was then defeated by an emphatic vote. The bill was then reported

by an emphatic vote. The bill was then reported to the Senate. Senator Ingalls proposed his amendment again, and upon a yea and nay vote it was adopted.

Thereupon Senators bethought themselves that if Congress was to be convened it might as well be given power to order a new election, if the Cabinet officer upon whom Presidential duties should devoive should not be satisfactory to the country. Senator Morgan proposed an amendment repealing section 146 of the Revised Statutes, which provide that the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House shall fill the vacancy, which motion was adopted. The repeal of this statute has the effect of leaving Congress at full liberty to act in the matter. The two amendments proposed and adopted thus hastily, when considered together, were substantially like the Blair amendment, which had been defeated without a division a few minutes earlier, after pending two days. The bill was passed by a vote of 40 to 13, without other amendments than the two already mentioned. It provides that in case of removal, death, resignation or inability of the President and Vice-President, the succession to the powers and duties of the office shall run through the Cabinet in the following order: The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Interior.

THE SHIPPING BILL IN THE HOUSE.

THE SHIPPING RILL IN THE HOUSE. PROGRESS MADE YESTERDAY-HOPES OF 176

FRIENDS. BY TRLEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.-General debate on the Shipping bill continued in the House nearly all day, and seven or eight speeches of varying degrees of merit were delivered-the last one by Mr. Reed, of Maine. Mr. Ladd, of the same State, and General Rosecrans, two Representatives whose voices are seldom heard in debate, also spoke. Mr. Springer, who is less fragai ations which failed to attract attention, and Mr. Robeson indulged in some of his ponderous and

bill were passed, with only one or two minor amend-The eleventh section provoked a somewhat spirited discussion. This is the section which prohibits the payment of advance wages to seamen, and provides severe penalties for its violation. On motion of Mr. Crapo the section was so modified as to except the crews of whaling vesse s from its provisions. Mr. Murch then moved to strike out the whole section and insert provisions which the friends of the bill regard as drawn in the interest of the keepers of sailors' boardinghouses and others who prey upon seafaring men. There was a short but hot discussion, and amist great confusion the House decided to adjourn without voting on Mr. Murch's proposition. It

effective eloquence. The first ten sections of the

will undoubtedly be rejected.

The main struggle of the bill will be over the eighteenth section, which provides for bounties on shipbuilding in the form of drawbacks. The committee have indicated a purpose so to amend the section as to provide that the amount of drawback shall not exceed \$10 per ton for sailing vessels and \$25 per ten for steam vessels, and that the total amount of drawback allowed in any one year shall not exceed the ag-gregate amount of tonnage dues collected in that

Over the admission of an amendment which Mr. Money, of Mississippi, proposes to offer there may be something of a parliamentary struggle. It provides for the payment of subsidies at the rate of \$2 per mile for each outgoing trip to American steam vessels carrying the mails. It is understood that the Spoaker is engaged in studying points of order privately suggested against Mr. Morey's amendment and also against a similar one proposed by Mr. Eliis, and the indications are that he will rule both of them out. The friends of the bill hope to have it through the mouse to-morrow night, and it is barely possible they may succeed, unless the expectations of the tobucco manufacturers, that the House will decide to take up the Tebacco bill to-morrow, shall be realized. Money, of Mississippi, proposes to offer there may

RESPECTING NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

Washingron, Jan. 9 .- It seems to be expected mong the best informed persons that no changes will be made in the New-York offices for some time yet, in spite of the many rumors to the contrary. The subject was not mentioned in the Cabinet today, and it is said that the Attorney-General, who was present for the first time since the rumors of District-Attorney Woodford's removal became general, and would naturally be consulted about a change in that office, had no conversation with the President on the subject and knows nothing of auy movement for his removal. At the same time it is known that several members of the Cabinet are in favor of Woodford's removal, and it is believed to

be impending. The Secretary of the Treasury and Mr. But-The Secretary of the Treasury and Mr. Butler, the appointment clerk, have grown
tired of answering Appraisor Howard. The Secretary declines to say anything more on the subject,
and Mr. Butler, who began a reply to the Appraiser's statements in to-day's Tribune, broke off short,
saying it was a waste of time and patience to engage in a controversy with such a man.
"One of the statements he puts in circulation," said Mr. Butler, " is that Ketchum was
not nominated until after he (Howard) has refused
to appoint Gregg. There is the book," producing
the record, showing that Ketchum's nomination
was made out here on January 2, "and there is Howard's letter declining to appoint Gregg, dated January 5. He didn't and out that the Secretary had
been guilty of a violation of the Civil Service Reform rules until he knew that he was to be re-